

518 / 70574
170
25688

FULL and GENUINE
ACCOUNT
OF THE
MURDER
OF
Mrs. ROBINSON,
BY
ELTON LEWIS,
On Monday Night, April 21, 1735.

L O N D O N :

Printed, and Sold by A. DODD without Tem-
ple-Bar; E. NUTT, R. CHARLETON,
and E. COOK, at the Royal Exchange; and
by the Bookfellers of London and Westminster,
1735. (Price 6d.)

True and Genuine

ACCOUNT

OF THE

MURDER

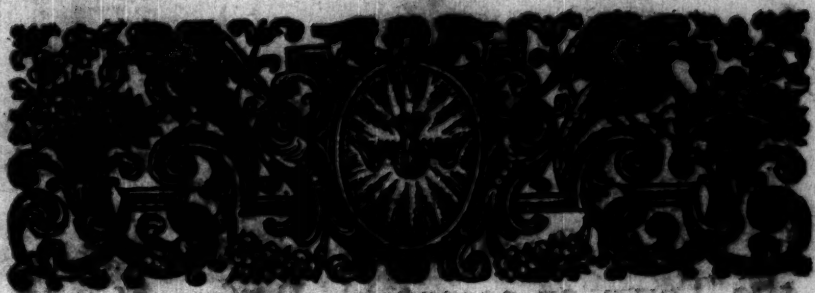
OF

ELTON LEWIS

On Monday Night, April 11, 1735.

LONDON

Printed, and sold by A. Dodd, without the
Wall, near St. Dunstons Church, in Fleet-
street, and E. Cooke, at the Royal Exchange; and
by the Booksellers of London and Westminster.
(Price 6d.) 1735



ACCOUNT

OF THE

Murder of Mrs. Robinson
by *Elton Lewis.*



THE Town having been amused with very different Accounts of this Murder, perpetrated with equal Cruelty and Deliberation, and my Curiosity having led me to be an Ear-Witness of the Examination of this hardened Murderer, and Having induc'd me to carry away in Short-hand the Substance of what pass'd before Mr. *Robe* the Justice, who, with indefatigable Pains, long Patience, and a very artful Address,

brought the obdurate Wretch to a Confession of his Barbarity, I was persuaded by a Friend to publish the Account; as he was of Opinion it would be making the Town an acceptable Present, I shall therefore, without the previous Dissertation on Murder in general, and on that, in particular, which is related, so common with your Recorders of *Most horrid, &c. Murders*, give a very plain but a very true Account from the Heads I have taken. H T E O

As I have not much leisure Time on my Hands to digest this Account into a regular Method, I shall give it in the same Manner as I wrote it at the Justice's House, and begin with the first Means of the Discovery, which were thus:

Mr. *John Andrews*, a Fan-painter, who lodg'd in the House of the Deceased, about Five o' th' Clock on *Wednesday Morning, April 23, 1735*, hearing a Rumour of some Person being murder'd and thrown into the Ditch near *Mr. Cross's* Brewhouse, went to view the Corpse, which however he did not imagine was that of *Mrs. Robinson*, his Landlady: At his Return home, he went into the Apartment inhabited by

Mr.

Mr. *Lewis*, who pretended to be exceeding ill, here, he gave the sick Man an Account of what he had heard and seen, and they discours'd of this Murder, which was in a Manner the only Subject of their Conversation; *Lewis* asked several Questions, with Relation to the *Body*, and among others, whether any Rings were on the Fingers of the Deceas'd, to which *Andrews* made Answer, that he did not know. Some little Time after *Lewis* wish'd it was not his Cousin, and in a very particular Manner described Mrs. *Robinson's* Dress. This made *Andrews* go and take another View of the Corpse, by which, tho' she was miserably mangled, he was satisfy'd that it was that of his Landlady, and from the Remarks he had made on *Lewis's* Countenance, he suspected him to have been the Murderer. This Suspicion was the Reason of his going to Justice *Robe*, and having given him his Reasons for mistrusting *Lewis*, he, the Justice, granted his Warrant for apprehending *Lewis*, his Wife, and a Chare-woman, whose Name is *Cox*. Mr. *Stevens*, Constable of *Clerkenwell* Parish, was sent for, who calling several other Constables and Headboroughs to his Assistance, about

Seven

Seven o'Clock in the Morning, (at which Time it was whisper'd that *Lewis* was suspected of the Murder) *Mr. Stevens* first enter'd the House of *Elton Lewis*, and bid him rise and dress himself, for he had a Warrant to apprehend both his Wife and him, on Suspicion of their having murder'd *Mrs. Robinson*. *Lewis*, in Confusion, answer'd, that he was sorry any body had been wicked enough to murder his Cousin, but as he was entirely innocent, he desired they would not hurry him, for he was so much indispos'd, that he look'd upon himself as a dying Man.

About an Hour after the granting the Warrant, *Mr. Lewis*, his Wife, a Chairewoman, and a little Girl, about ten Years of Age, Servant to *Lewis*, were brought to the Justice's; but with a good deal of Difficulty, for such a Concourſe of People was in the Streets, that the Neighbours were confined to their Houses, and all the Avenues to *Mr. Roberts* House stopp'd up by the Multitude. The first Orders the Justice gave was the carrying the Prisoners into different Rooms, that they might be seperately examined, and kept ignorant of their respective Information. — After this,

an old Petticoat, which was sworn to have belong'd to the Deceas'd, was produced; this was bloody and wet, as having been just wash'd, with a speckled Shirt, also bloody, but not wash'd; which, Mr. *Lewis* said he had laid in his Lap, the Night before, when he was blooded by Mr. *Morris*, the Surgeon, whom about 12 o'Clock the foregoing Night, he had called out of his Bed for that Purpose, finding himself very ill, feverish and with other Symptoms of great Disorder, and that the Blood upon it sprang from his Arm. Evidence was given that there was Blood on the Closet Door, the Floor, and on other Places, for which he gave the same Reason, but Mr. *Morris* here interpos'd, and alledg'd, that by the Attitude he was in, it was impossible, the Blood on the Closet Door cou'd be from his Arm, that on the speckled Shirt might indeed be his own. It being proved that Mr. *Dennis*, another Surgeon, passing by the House where *Lewis* and the Deceased did live, took up with his Spatula a small Quantity of Brains, as he thought, and also took Notice (having heard of the Murder) of some Blood on the Door Post, on the Side facing the Street; the Prisoner

soner replied that his Wife, by his Direction, had thrown the Blood drawn from his Arm out of the Window, and some might accidentally light on the Post. It was then given in Evidence, that the Surgeon had desired the Prisoner's Blood might be kept, that he might next Morning make, from it, some Judgment of his Distemper. This the Justice hung upon, and insisted strenuously upon a Reason for his having acted contrary to the Surgeon's Direction, when it was evidently for his own Advantage: Here the Prisoner was at some little Stand, and endeavoured to elude the Question by answering that he was delirious, and consequently did not know what he did when he gave his Wife such Orders. In the Course of his Examination he answered with great Calmness, tho' he often changed Countenance, which might be very well attributed to his Indisposition as well as to a Distraction of Mind, he being, while at the Justice's for near an Hour in great Pain; I observ'd, he hoped to evade Mr. Robe's Questions, but the Justice, who had one Point in View, viz. the Discovery of the Murderer, stuck close to that, and was not to be amused by Trifling, or imposed upon

upon by an outward Appearance of an innocent Constancy or specious Pretences.

A Surgeon, being of Opinion that the Wounds given the Deceas'd were, according to Appearance, with a small Ax or Hatchet, such a one, as was prov'd, he often made use of, the Justice asked when he had last used, or had seen that Instrument or Hatchet? he answer'd it was a Fortnight since. — Mr. Robe put the same Question to the Wife and Girl, and they both agreed in their Answer, that the Prisoner, *Elton Lewis* had used it, the Sunday before. — Mr. Robe then order'd all the Prisoners to be searched, beginning with Mrs. Lewis, in whose Bosom and Pockets were found the Keys of Mrs. Robinson's Escritoire, Boxes, Trunks, and Chamber Door, upon which the Prisoner *Elton Lewis* was asked if the Deceas'd did usually leave her Keys with him or his Wife? he answer'd that formerly she did, but not of late; but on the Keys being produced to him, he immediately seem'd to recollect that he had found them on the Floor, she having, as he apprehended, dropp'd them as she was going from her own Apartment. The Justice ask'd him with whom, at what Place, and in what Man-

ner he had pass the Day before he was Apprehended, and when he last saw Mrs. *Robinson*? The last Question he answered first, and said he saw her last on *Tuesday* Morning about 9 o'Clock going from her own House, that she had on a green Gown; but whither she was going he cou'd not say; that he himself had before that Hour, been at Mr. *Green's* in *Wharton-Court*, and went out again soon after Mrs. *Robinson*, to Mr. *Dandy's* an Attorney in the City; from thence again to Mr. *Green's*, and from Mr. *Green's* to one Mrs. *Adam's*, to Breakfast, where he met his Wife and Mrs. *Cox*, who chared for them, viz. the Prisoner *Lewis* and Wife, Breakfasted together on Tea and Bread and Butter, after this he went to Mr. *Wills* in *Fetter-Lane*, and then again to Mrs. *Adam's*, Dined about one o'Clock upon a Neck of Mutton and Broth, and stay'd till Five, then went again to Mr. *Green's* afterwards return'd to Mrs. *Adam's*, where he and his Wife stay'd, and then went home, and found the little Girl standing at the Door, whom they had given leave to go to play; that soon after their Return they went to Bed, that he got up again and sent for a Surgeon to

to bleed him, having been taken violently ill about 12 o'Clock.

This Particular being given to the Justice, he order'd two Surgeons to inspect the Body, and bring him an Account of the Nature and Number of the Wounds the Deceas'd had receiv'd. On their return they brought with them her Scalp (cut thro' in 13 Places, and to Appearance, with a very sharp Instrument,) and 38 pieces of her Scull, which the Justice caus'd to be laid before him, and holding the Scalp, between him and the Light made him take notice of the different Cuts, hoping the melancholy Scene might cause a Remorse, and work him up to a Confession, at least that it might have some effect upon his Mind, which might make an Alteration in his Countenance, and be a help to the Discovery; but these Views were vain, he was too harden'd to be touch'd with the shocking Sight, or to be moved with any thing that was said to him; he kept his Countenance without any visible Alteration more than what was before observ'd, and might proceed from his Indisposition, and persisted still in asserting his Innocence. Mr. *Robe's* perceiving this Obstinacy, order'd his

Pockets to be search'd. — Among his Papers, which were examin'd, there were Receipts for Money, paid by the Prisoner the Day before, to the amount of Sixteen Pounds: The Justice asked of whom he had received that Sum, which he had so lately parted with? *Lewis* answer'd, that the last Money he receiv'd of any Consequence, was Seventy Pounds and upwards, as Mate of a Sloop. Mr. *Robe* then asked how long it might be since that Payment was made him? He answered, it might be somewhat more than twelve Months. The Justice then enquired of him if the Sixteen Pounds was Part of that Money, and whether he had kept it by him so long a Time? He reply'd, it was not, but Money his Wife had received from Customers, she dealing pretty largely in Milk. Hitherto his Waistcoat and Breeches Pockets had only been search'd; but in coming to turn out his Coat Pockets, a Parcel of small Twine was found, some of which was mark'd with Spots of Blood, and some had human Hair entangled in it, which Hair was a grey, and answer'd exactly to the Hair of the Head of the Deceas'd. Upon Sight of this Mr. *Robe* said, " He was, with
 this

“ this Proof, and what he had remark’d
 “ in the Course of the Examination,
 “ thoroughly convinced that *Lewis* was
 “ the Murderer ; and wanted no farther
 “ Circumstances, since these were, as the
 “ Prisoner himself must be satisfied, suf-
 “ ficient to hang him : That as he could
 “ not but look upon himself as a dead
 “ Man, he advised him to repent of the
 “ Wickedness he was but too plainly
 “ guilty of, and by an open and ingenu-
 “ ous Confession, give Glory to God,
 “ whose Providence had prevented his
 “ making away with those Cords, which
 “ appear’d against him as irrefragable E-
 “ vidence ; and which, had not the Hand
 “ of the Almighty, who seldom suffers
 “ Murder to escape undiscover’d and un-
 “ punish’d, interposed, his Reason would
 “ have prompted him to destroy : That
 “ he had nothing now but the Mercies
 “ of God to depend upon, and to en-
 “ deavour to make his Peace with Hea-
 “ ven, which he could not hope to do,
 “ while by his obstinate Perseverance
 “ in a Fact of which nobody could
 “ think him guiltless, he added Murder
 “ to Murder, by suffering the other
 “ Prisoners to die with him, if they
 “ really were not Accomplices : Where-
 “ fore,

" fore, as he must be self-conscious,
 " that he could not avoid a temporary
 " Death, he begg'd of him to prevent
 " an eternal one, and not be more cruel to
 " his own Soul (which the Justice pray'd
 " God to have Mercy on,) than he had
 " been to the Body of the Deceas'd.
 " That he (the Justice) could not but
 " be persuaded of his (*Lewis*) acknow-
 " ledging a Supreme and All-governing
 " Power, as the most barbarous Nations
 " acknowledge a God, and the most
 " profess'd Atheists had, at the Article
 " of Death, own'd their Stupidity and
 " Folly in having deny'd one, and ap-
 " prehending the Terror of his Justice,
 " called strenuously upon him for For-
 " giveness and Mercy: But that if he
 " had hitherto been so very weak as to
 " deny an over-ruling Providence, his In-
 " fatuation in not preventing those Cords
 " (which would prove his Death) ap-
 " pearing in Evidence against him, was
 " sufficient to convince him of his Blind-
 " ness, and to awaken him to a sincere
 " Repentance. That as the Justice of
 " Man had order'd Punishments ad-
 " equate to Crimes, so no Doubt the
 " Justice of the great Creator dispens'd
 " Rewards and Punishments, according
 " to

“to our Deserts; and therefore advised
 “him not to add to the Heinousness of
 “the Crime he had already perpetrated,
 “by involving the Innocent; but rather
 “by a voluntary Confession, shew his
 “Contrition for: the Murder of which
 “he stood convicted before him. The
 “Justice concluded with giving him
 “hopes that a sincere Repentance and
 “the Punishment of Death, which the
 “Laws inflicted on Murderers, might
 “atone with God for the Crime, and
 “bid him take care not to despond,
 “since the Almighty, tho’ just, was
 “merciful; and as he was himself in-
 “finite, so were also his Mercies, and
 “we cou’d not sin beyond the Extent
 “of his compassionate Goodness.” This
 the Justice spoke with such an Emphasis
 and Tenderness, and with such an hu-
 man Concern in his Countenance, that it
 affected all the By-standers, and what
 was much more, touch’d the Heart of
 the Prisoner; who fetching a deep Sigh,
 said, *I am the Man who murder’d her,*
’tis true: I am now easy; and I will
frankly declare in what Manner I
did it.

“ On

On Monday Night last, knowing
 she would return in the Evening, I
 waited in the Passage leading from the
 Street-door to her own Apartment,
 the House being then free from all
 Persons but myself: About Ten of
 the Clock Mrs. *Robinson* came home,
 and as she enter'd the Street-door I
 struck her with an Hatchet on the
 Skull; the Blow was not so fatal but
 she scream'd out, upon which, I took
 some small Cords out of my Pocket,
 twisted them about her Neck, and
 stopp'd her Breath; then repeating
 my Blows many times, and perceiving
 I had effectually done her Business,
 put her under the Bed, and wiped up
 the Blood with one of her old quilted
 Petticoats, which she had given to
 the little Girl of 10 Years of Age,
 now here in Custody. She lay con-
 cealed that Night unknown to my
 Wife, or to any one else till the next
 Morning, when my Wife perceiving
 the Blood, and an Alteration in my
 Looks, asked the Meaning of both.
 I answer'd, that I had kill'd my
 Cousin; upon which she fell into Tears,
 wrung her Hands, and cry'd, Lord
 Jesus,

" Jesus, What have you done ! What
 " have you done ! — At Night, about
 " the Hour of Ten, or near Eleven, I
 " carried the Corpse on my Back, and
 " threw her into the Ditch.

" *Lewis* having made this ingenuous
 Confession, the Justice told him, " That
 " an humble Acknowledgment of our
 " Sins, was a certain Mark of Com-
 " punction and Repentance, without
 " which, we could not hope for Mercy ;
 " that he inwardly rejoiced to observe,
 " in him, this first Token of Sorrow,
 " and hoped he would persevere ; call to
 " God to assist him, and touch his Heart
 " with a true Abhorrence for having
 " offended him in so egregious a Manner,
 " as to destroy what bears his Image,
 " without the Authority of his Laws ;
 " by which, for the Preservation of the
 " Society, it is allow'd to spill the Blood
 " of him, who sheds the Blood of his
 " Neighbour. You are, continued the
 " Justice, in these unhappy Circum-
 " stances, and the Blood you have shed
 " will be revenged by yours being shed
 " by the Laws of God and Man. There
 " is no Subterfuge can save you from
 " this Sentence, wherefore I won'd not
 " have you flatter your self. You are,
 " and

" and must be sensible that what I say
 " is true. You may have been told;
 " that what you verbally confess before
 " a Justice, you may retract upon your
 " Trial; but alas! of what Use will
 " that be to you? It will expose you
 " longer at the Bar a Gazing-stock to
 " all present; and will, by your Ob-
 " stinacy, quench that Pity which nat-
 " urally arises in our Breasts for Per-
 " sons in your unhappy Situation, make
 " you esteem'd in the Eye of the World
 " a harden'd Sinner, and give the Court
 " and the Evidences a Trouble which
 " can no way benefit your self. I am;
 " as a Man, sorry, extremely so, that
 " your Passion, whether Covetousness or
 " Revenge has made you commit a
 " Crime, which, I hope, and believe,
 " you sincerely wish you had not com-
 " mitted; and as I wou'd have you
 " merit my Concern, and go off the
 " Stage of this World with rather the
 " Compassion, than Curses of others to
 " attend you, I advise you to sign the
 " Confession you have now made, and
 " give the Court no Trouble upon your
 " Trial; plead what you know will be
 " proved, that you are guilty, and ra-
 " ther study to reconcile your self to
 " Heaven,

" Heaven, than to amuse the Court ;
 " the one will, I hope, be of infinite
 " Advantage to you, the other can be
 " of no Service." *Lewis* was very at-
 tentive to what *Mr. Robt* said, and, like
 a Man rousing from a deep Study, said
 he would willingly sign the Confession,
 which he did, with an apparent Gheart-
 fulness. After which he was committed
 to *Newgate* by the Justice's Warrant,
 and his Wife to *Bridewell* for conceal-
 ing the Murder. The Chare-woman and
 Girl *Mr. Robt* acquitted.
 N. B. This Examination lasted near
 five Hours; the Prisoner, while at the
 Justice's, having been some Time in con-
 vulsive Fits, and *Mr. Robt* examining
 the other Prisoners in different Rooms;
 but what they said I can give no farther
 Account of than what is already set
 down, which the Justice repeated pub-
 lickly, for I did not follow him into the
 other Rooms.

P O S T.

P O S T S C R I P T.

I Gave myself the Trouble to enquire who this *Lewis* was, for he seem'd to be a Man of good Sense and great Resolution; and by his having been Mate to a Sloop, I concluded he must have had an Education. Upon Enquiry, I was told that he was born in the Parish of *St. Martin's* in the *Fields*; that his Father was a Tallow-Chandler, and that he, *Lewis*, the Criminal, was brought up in *Christ Church-Hospital*, where he received his Education in the Mathematical School; when he was of an Age and Knowledge fit to go to Sea, he was bound Apprentice to a Commander of a Ship, and served out his Time; that the last Voyage he made, the Captain dying, he brought home the *Fox-hunter* from *Lisbon*. He had always the Character of a sober modest Man, not apparently addicted to any Vice, and in particular, no way given to Swearing.

T O F

S U P.

S U P P L E M E N T.

MURDERS of late being more frequent than has been known in the Memory of Man, or perhaps can be shewn to have been, in any time our History takes Notice of, I hope I shall not offend the Legislative Power, in saying it is worthy of their Notice, and that 'tis Time some Expedient should be thought on for preventing so common and so heinous a Crime. For my part, I must attribute to the natural Inclination of the *English*, who are not Sanguinary, our not hearing of as many Murders as Robberies, since the Man who takes a Shilling on the Highway, shall meet with the same Fate as if he had murdered half a score People. All other Nations adapt Punishment to Crimes; the *Dutch* have their *Lex Talionis*, the Wheel, the Gallows, and the Sword; the *French*, *Germans*, &c. have the St. *Andrew's* Cross, hot Pincers, Scalping, &c. the *Italians*, besides these the *Strapado*. The *Spaniards* have all these ordinary Ways of Punishment, and the Faggot to boot; the *Turks* have not

not only the Sword and Gallows, but they Impale, and punish flagrant Criminals after the following Manner.

The Patient (to use a *French* Term) is brought into a Room, where a large Copper Plate is supported by four Pedestals, with a Fire under it. When this Plate is made hot, the Executioner takes a Saw, putting it round the Waist of the Criminal, and two sturdy Fellows draw it, till his Belly is brought as near the Back Bone, as 'tis possible; then, the Executioner fixes two Hooks under his Arms, which are fastened to two Pulleys, and with his Scymitar cuts him off in the Middle, and Hoists his upper Part upon the burning Copper Plate, which stanches the Blood, and keeps the Criminal alive in exquisite Torture, till the time he is condemn'd to is expired, and when he is taken off, that Minute he dies. In England we have, except in Treason and petty Treason, no other Punishment but Hanging, and I don't know but that may be the Reason of so many Murders, the number of which would certainly be greater, if we were as sanguinary as some other Nations. I was thinking to propose a Punishment to the Consideration of the

Legislature,

Legislature. When I happen'd to light
on the following Thoughts in the *Daily*
Journal of the 28th of April, which
I have transcrib'd, and if they are not
follow'd, I hope they may put the Par-
liament on Measures to adapt Punish-
ments to the Crimes committed. In order
I have made it my Observation, for
many Years, what different Methods
some Rogues have practis'd in Robbing;
in or near this Town; and at the Begin-
ning of each new invented Project; others,
whose Inclination are bent for Mischief,
have immediately copy'd after them;
and Attempts of this Kind, in Times past,
cannot parallel the present Practice of
their monstrous Barbarity; for which
Reason, there is a Necessity, to find out
some Expedient, whereby the whole
Community may be benefitted as far as
the Natural and Circumstances of Things
can admit of. To name two or three In-
stances of the Cruelty lately committed,
by some notorious ill-dispos'd Persons,
will the better explain a Proposal,
which I conceive may have its desired
Effect, as before hinted. It is not long
since I read in some of the News Pa-
pers, of a Pedlar's having
his Tongue cut out, and left
bleeding

bleeding on the Road; and as he could not write, nor consequently tell who were the Persons that committed the horrid Fact, they spared his Life.

The Baker, Mr. Gibson of Islington, lately robb'd, by five or more Villains, who used him with the following ill Treatment, *viz.* shooting him, without the least Warning, and afterwards binding him, whilst in the utmost Anguish of his Wounds, and leaving him for dead, rifled his House.

Another Instance, is an unhappy Accident which befel an Acquaintance of mine, who was walking in the Streets about 9 o'Clock at Night, a Villain, without the Ceremony of saying Stand and deliver, knock'd him down with a Bloodgeon; the Violence of the Blow, separated the Flesh from his Skull, about three Inches square, so that his Life was despaired of for several Weeks after, and he is now in a miserable Condition, not ever expecting to enjoy the State of Health he had before.

From hence I promise, that if in Case any Persons are convicted, guilty of the like Barbarity, that they shall be punished by the common Hangman, in a Manner adequate to the Severity or Torture,

Torture, which they inflict upon those they have robbed, and inhumanly used, and to be taken proper Care of till their Wounds are near healed, and then hanged.

But in more desperate Villanies, which end in Death, the Lions, or Tygers, kept in the Tower, which at present are only useful to divert People's Curiosity, would become the best and fittest Executioners, for such detestable Criminals, who are found guilty of Wilful Murder. The Horror that must naturally arise in them, at the Shocking and most dreadful Approach of such a Death, when thrust, bound Hand and Feet, into the Den of these their Kindred Savages, and have nothing but a View of exquisite Torment from their sharp Talons and voracious Jaws, must needs have the most sensible Impressions upon them, and strike such a Terror on other Criminals, as in all likelihood, would make them avoid Cruelty and Murder, since Death for Theft and Robbery would be but barely hanging.

I shall conclude with a Method practised in the City of *Pekin*, in the Time of *Kao*, Emperor of *China*, 1700 Years before the Birth of our Saviour, for thy

easy discovering of any one who had committed notorious Crimes, and escap'd the Hands of Justice. It is this:

“ Every House has a Board over the Door whereon is written the Number, Sex and Quality of the Persons living in it; and to a certain Number of Houses, one is appointed to inspect the rest, and take Care that it be exactly done.” If this were done in London, in suspected and beggarly Places only, it would, in all Probability, prevent Street-Robberies, and other Enormities, so often committed in the City and Suburbs of this proper Metropolis.

I have borrow'd this Hint, from a Pamphlet just published, of Political Tracts, by one who styles himself *Ebo-* and as he has treated upon this Subject, in a very concise and pertinent Manner, and given his Sentiments for the more effectual Punishment of Criminals, whereby the Transportation Act will not be eluded, we refer to the same, if Curiosity leads to a farther enquiring into this important Subject.

Who am Yours,

PHILIP PATRICK.

N I S.



Just published, and Sold by T. Cooper,
at the *Globe* in *Pater-noster-Row*,
Price One Shilling.

A COLLECTION of Political
TRACTS. On the following
Subjects, *viz.*

I. Ways and Means to Man the Na-
vy upon an Emergency, with less Ex-
pence to the Government, and no wise
inconvenient to the Merchants and Tra-
ders. II. Stock-Jobbing, whether pre-
judicial to, or the support of the pub-
lick Credit of *Great Britain*. III. The
Advantage accruing to the Landed Inte-
rest of *Great Britain*, from promoting
the *British* Distillery, by encouraging
the Exportation of manufactured Spirits
to the Baltick, and other Foreign Parts.
IV. Considerations on the more effectual
Punishments of Criminals, whereby the
Transportation Act will not be eluded,
and to prevent digging human Bodies
out of their Graves for Anatomical Dis-
sections. V, A Dissertation concerning
the Laws of *China*, as they were insti-
tuted in the time of Kao, who was Em-
peror 1700 Years before the Birth of our
Saviour, To which is added,

A Philosophical Essay on the Effects
of the Bite of a Mad Dog: And a Pre-
scription, whereby any Person labouring
under that Misfortune, may infallibly
Cure himself. By EBORANOS.

